

# DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

Motto: All The News When It Is News.

VOL. 24.

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

NO. 12.

## 31 KILLED IN MINE

COAL DUST BLAST WRECKS A SHAFT NEAR SEATTLE— CAUSE UNKNOWN.

## SIX BROUGHT TO SURFACE

Body of Foreman Kane Found Seated in Chair Before His Desk—He Had Been Burned to Death—Little Hope of Recovering Remains of Others.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17.—Thirty-one men were killed November 16 by an explosion of coal dust in the Northwestern Improvement company's coal mine at Ravensdale, thirty-five miles southeast of Seattle. The mine caught fire and there was little hope of recovering twenty-eight bodies remaining in the mine.

The bodies of three men were recovered and three injured bodies brought safely to the surface, where they were resuscitated by the use of pulmonary.

The body of P. J. Kane, foreman of the third level, 1,500 feet below the surface, where the explosion occurred, was found seated in the chair before his desk just within the trench to the third level. He had been burned to death. The rescuers were unable to remove his body because of the intense heat in the level, which was on fire.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. The mine was well equipped with safety appliances and was considered one of the safest in the country.

The explosion, which occurred about an hour after the men had left the lower level, blew the top off the main hoist-house, sending fire, timber and debris high into the air. The explosion wrecked the telephone lines throughout the mine, making it impossible to communicate with the interior workings.

## KING FIGHTS IN TRENCHES.

Peter of Serbia is Said to Be Seeking Death.

Saloniki.—King Peter, of Serbia, despite his advanced age, is fighting with his soldiers in the trenches, clad in the uniform of a private, according to M. Jaoewschef, secretary of the Russian legation in Greece, who arrived here from Mitrovitza, western Serbia, having come by way of Albania.

The aged king seeks death, according to the Russian diplomat, saying: "When I am killed you can fire or surrender."

Old Serbia is lost and new Serbia is in a precarious condition. In the opinion of the secretary, who asserted the Serbians at Babuna pass could not hold out much longer, and that the only hope was that the Serbian force concentrated at Mitrovitza would prove to be strong enough to take the offensive and advance through Tetovo towards Monastir.

"The morale of the Serbians is splendid," he continued. "Half trained recruits march to battle singing like veterans. Famine and misery prevail. There is no bread at Mitrovitza. The people are reduced to eating haricots."

## The Birth of a Nation.

Sioux City, Ia.—Sioux City is to be the first city in Iowa to play the wonderful "Birth of a Nation," known throughout the whole United States as the most phenomenal thing ever produced in moving pictures. Some 15,000 people, 5,000 horses and a world of scenic effects are used in the building of the picture, which is set to music, together with a symphony orchestra of forty pieces. At the Grand Opera House for two weeks, giving a matinee daily, starting Sunday, the 21st of November.

## Mapping Out Legislation.

Washington, D. C.—Revision of the federal neutrality laws so the department of justice can deal with offenses difficult, if not impossible, to reach under existing statutes, is one of the tasks congress will be asked to undertake at the coming session.

## To Extend Recognition.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain has authorized Charge Hollier, of the British legation in Mexico City, to extend recognition to the de facto government upon his return to his post from the United States.

## Embargo on Furs Lifted.

Washington, D. C.—Russia has lifted its embargo on the exportation of furs, which has held up shipments valued at millions of dollars, consigned to the United States.

## W. O. W. Win Case in Court.

Chicago.—Judge Windes in the circuit court has refused to enjoin the Woodmen of the World from increasing assessment rates.

## Hopes to Avoid Draft.

London.—Premier Asquith still is hopeful that the voluntary system of recruiting in the United Kingdom will succeed. The premier has stated in the house of commons that it was his hope and belief that coercive measures would not have to be resorted to.

## Fifteen Convicts Escape.

Ashville, N. C.—Fifteen long term white convicts escaped November 15 from the convict camp at Sandy Mush, about fifteen miles west of here.

## State Historical Society Admits Jim Ancona

VIENNA ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSS OF ITALIAN LINER ANCONA.

## GERMANY BLAMED FOR ACT

Rome Government in Official Statement Declares Sinking of Vessel is an Act of War by Berlin—Austria Says Vessel Attempted to Escape.

Vienna (via Berlin and Sayville), Nov. 16.—The Austro-Hungarian admiralty on Sunday issued the following statement:

"The foreign press is spreading false reports regarding the sinking of the Ancona. The incident occurred as follows:

"Our submarine fired one shot before the steamer's prow, whereupon the steamer fled at full speed in compliance with orders from the Italian authorities, which states that ships shall flee or sink the submarine.

The submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing. The steamer stopped only after it had been hit several times. The submarine then allowed the passengers and crew 45 minutes in which to abandon the steamer, on which panic reigned. However, only the small boats were lowered and these were occupied principally by the crew. A great number of boats—probably sufficient to have saved all the passengers—remained unoccupied.

After fifty minutes the submarine, on the approach of another steamer, submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after forty-five minutes.

If any passengers lost their lives this was the fault of the crew, because the steamer tried to escape when it was ordered to stop, and even then the crew only saved themselves, leaving the passengers.

Foreign press reports that the submarine fired on the lifeboats are inventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing.

Rome, Nov. 16.—The Italian government issued the following statement regarding the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona:

"The Ancona did not attempt to escape after the firing of the first shell. The liner was torpedoed while boats were being lowered and 100 passengers were still on board.

"The submarine being German, Germany has opened hostilities against Italy without a declaration of war."

## IMPORTANT NEWS ITEMS

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 12.—Operations for sterilization, the first under the new Wisconsin law, have been performed at the State Home for Feeble-Minded here on ten male inmates whose ages ranged from fifteen to thirty years.

London, Nov. 13.—Conscription probably will be resorted to by Great Britain December 1, unless the young men medically fit and not indispensable in any business of national importance enlist before November 30. Lord Derby, director of recruiting, made this declaration with the authority of Premier Asquith.

Lord Derby adds: "Whether a man is indispensable or not to his business will be decided later."

Rome, Nov. 16.—The Italian steamship Bontia has been sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian flag. The passengers and crew boarded four lifeboats. Three of these craft have been landed, but the fate of the occupants of the fourth boat is not known. The Bontia is the third Italian liner sunk within a week by submarines flying the Austrian flag.

## BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD

Founder of Tuskegee Institute Stricken While in New York Recently.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 16.—Booker T. Washington, the ablest leader of the negro race, died here on Sunday. Bright's disease and arterio sclerosis caused his death. Two weeks ago he was in New York on business when he was stricken. Mr. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute, was born a slave near Hale's Ford, Va., in 1856. He was educated at the Hampton Industrial Institute at Hampton, Va. Practical education of the negro was his life work. In 1888 he founded Tuskegee institute, at Tuskegee. Here hundreds of negroes have been educated and turned into useful citizens. Mr. Washington came into intimate contact with many leaders in American affairs. One of these was Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Washington was married three times. His first two wives died. He is survived by the third and two sons and a daughter.

## Italy Seizes Interned Ships.

Milan, Nov. 16.—A Genoa dispatch says the Italian government has decided to fit out and use German liners which are interned in Italian ports. Three or four of the vessels at Genoa alone have a total tonnage of 32,000.

## Arrest Alleged Dynamiter.

New York, Nov. 16.—Just before the American liner St. Louis sailed for Liverpool, a man was arrested while trying to get on board with a suitcase containing two big sticks of dynamite. He gave the name of Cummings.

## BRITISH MAY REACH GERMAN FLEET



Arrow No. 1 points to the passage between Fehmarn island and the mainland, from which locality the Danes heard heavy cannonading, believed to have been the result of an attack by British submarines on a German squadron. Arrow No. 2 points to Kiel and the Kiel canal, headquarters of the German fleet.

## ARMS FACTORIES BURN 12 PERISH IN CYCLONE

### U. S. AGENTS INVESTIGATE FIRES AT BIG PLANTS.

Italian Oil Steamer Destroyed—\$500,000 Blaze Destroys Wire Rope Works—Dynamite Found.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Mysterious fires raged on Thursday in American factories making war supplies for the entente allies while agents of the department of justice were investigating previous disasters with a view of discovering whether they were ascribable to a plot. At the same time it was reported that a bomb caused a fire on an Italian steamship in the Gulf of Mexico and three men were arrested after the finding of a trunkful of dynamite near Scranton, Pa.

Here are the day's fires, which followed the \$1,000,000 blaze in a gun-making shop at the Bethlehem Steel plant and a smaller one at the Baldwin Locomotive works, and Thursday's other developments:

Steamship Livietta—Italian craft which took fire 60 miles off Sabine bar and later was beached 65 miles east of Sabine, Tex. Captain Lico reported to the Italian consul at Port Arthur, Tex., his belief that the fire was caused by the explosion of a bomb.

Dynamite—Trunkful, 150 pounds, found at home of Eugene English, at Packville, near Scranton, Pa. Federal authorities believe discovery thwarted a plot to blow up the DuPont Powder works at Jersey, which are furnishing explosives to the allies. Three men were arrested.

John A. Roebling's Sons company—Wire rope shop at Treton, N. J., burned with a loss of nearly \$500,000. Company is making supplies for European countries in other buildings.

Thomas P. Skelly Bolt company, Inc.—Plant at Philadelphia damaged \$20,000 by fire. "There's been funny things going on around here lately," said an official of the concern, which indirectly has been filling orders destined for European belligerents.

## CHURCHILL QUITS CABINET

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to Join the Army in France.

London, Nov. 15.—It is officially announced that Winston Spencer Churchill, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, has resigned from the cabinet and will join the army in France. He is a major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

When the war broke out Churchill was first lord of the admiralty. Though he was demoted in the cabinet on a tide of public disapproval, it is generally conceded now that it was Churchill that saved England from defeat at sea and perhaps from invasion when, with Prince Louis of Battenberg, he mobilized the scattered British fleet two months before war broke out and kept it mobilized.

## ARMED MEN GUARD OIL TRAIN

750,000 Gallons a Day Shipped From California Fields Across Country for War Orders.

Richmond, Cal., Nov. 12.—An express train with an armed guard and carrying 750,000 gallons of petrol to fill war orders will leave here for New York every 24 hours until the Panama canal is reopened for traffic, according to an announcement made by officials of the Standard Oil company.

## Kaiser Goes to Visit Sofia.

London, Nov. 16.—Emperor William on Thursday passed through Orsova, Hungary, on his way to Sofia, where he will visit King Ferdinand for two days, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Daily Mail.

## Heavy Rain Hits Ireland.

Dublin, Nov. 16.—The most severe rain storm which has visited Ireland in 48 hours. Roads have been flooded and travel has been seriously interfered with on railroads.

## GREAT BEND, KAN., HARD HIT BY TORNADO.

Waterworks, Electric Light Plant and Other Buildings Demolished by Terrible Storm.

Great Bend, Kan., Nov. 12.—Twelve persons were killed and more than one hundred injured, many of them seriously, in a cyclone which swept through the residence section of Great Bend shortly after seven o'clock Wednesday night.

The Santa Fe railway station was carried away. Half the houses in the town were wrecked. Three large flour mills and several grain elevators were demolished.

It is reported at Kansas City that the waterworks, electric light plant and many other large buildings were swept into the river by the tornado which swept Great Bend, Kan.

A telephone message from Great Bend received at Wichita, Kan., over a lone wire out of that town, reported that six bodies of persons killed in the tornado there have been recovered.

Fires broke out in many homes, but the heavy deluge of rain which followed the wind checked the flames before they could spread over the town.

A schoolhouse lying in the path of the storm was completely demolished. The towns of Pratt and Larned are reported to have suffered heavily.

A wrecking train carrying all the available doctors and nurses in Hutchinson was sent in response to a plea for aid from Great Bend.

## BRITISH SEARCH U. S. SHIP

Act Committed in Port of Progress, Mex.—Washington to Order Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The American steamship Zeelandia was forcibly searched by a party from a British cruiser last week when lying in the port of Progress, Mex. The American consul there reports the cruiser now lying outside, presumably waiting to seize the ship.

On the face of such a report as the consul sent, even though it is incomplete, the official conclusion here is that the British naval authorities not only violated Mexican neutrality, but far exceeded their rights in forcibly searching an American ship in a neutral port.

Forcible searching of an American ship in a neutral port probably would constitute one of the most serious issues to arise between the United States and Great Britain in the controversy now in the channels of diplomacy over the British navy's conduct toward American shipping. While awaiting further details officials were silent. A thorough investigation will be made.

## PEACE MOVE TOLD TO WILSON

David Starr Jordan, Head of Leland Stanford University, Tells President of Plan.

Washington, Nov. 15.—David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university and head of the international peace congress, recently held in San Francisco, told President Wilson on Friday that a quasiofficial meeting of neutral nations probably will be held some time before Christmas, either at The Hague, Berne or Copenhagen, to attempt to bring about peace in Europe.

## Cancel Sailing of Liners.

New York, Nov. 16.—Owing to the destruction of the Ancona the sailing of the Italian liners America and Palermo from New York has been canceled. The America was scheduled to sail on December 7.

## One Killed in Auto Crash.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—John O'Connor was killed and several others injured in a collision of three automobiles at East One Hundred Thirty-Second and Houston avenue.

## WILSON TELLS PLANS

CABINET TOLD OF DEFENSE, SHIP PURCHASE AND SPECIAL TAX PROPOSALS.

## CABINET MEMBER MAY QUIT

Reported at Washington That Secretary of Commerce Redfield May Resign—\$1000,000 Additional Revenue Needed for U. S. Next Year.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Wilson discussed with his cabinet on Friday the legislative program for the coming session of congress and matters of party policy. It is understood that unanimous approval was given the president's suggestions which are to be carried in his annual message. These include:

National defense program for army and navy.

Ship purchase legislation for upbuilding of the merchant marine.

Giving United States industries in one line authority to have co-operative selling agencies in foreign countries.

Conservation legislation to develop natural resources.

Amendments to federal reserve act to permit member banks to join in establishing a foreign bank.

Revenue legislation to meet needs of the government.

It was the gossip during the day that Mr. Redfield might leave the cabinet, and that his successor would be Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. Carl Vrooman of Illinois, now assistant, was slated for secretary of agriculture.

In connection with fiscal legislation planned it is understood the president has agreed with his advisers that it will be unwise to use any of the Panama canal bonds remaining unsold to meet the emergency needs of the treasury or to provide funds for the defense program.

Experts on treasury matters have pointed out to the president that it will be necessary next year to get \$100,000,000 additional revenues for the ordinary needs of the government.

Fiscal experts in congress are working now on plans for new legislation to raise these funds through special taxes without being forced to reopen the Underwood tariff for a general increase of duties.

## COY PURNELL FOUND GUILTY

Son of Head of House of David Must Pay Six Cents to Former Member of Cult.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 13.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty on Thursday as charged in the \$25,000 Augusta Holiday slander suit against "Prince" Coy Purnell, son of the reigning monarch of the Israel House of David, as assessed damages at six cents. Under the verdict the defendant must pay the costs. Before a crowd that jammed the courtroom to suffocation Mrs. Holiday told her story. It was a recital of the life of the "inner court" of Shiloh, "King" Benjamin's headquarters. Benjamin was pictured by Mrs. Holiday as a "debaucher of young girls, operating under the cloak of religion." She told of her own intimate relations with the "seventh angel," as Benjamin was styled, and asserted that she was only one of more than a score who were forced to submit to the advances of "the king."

## FLEES WITH COLLEGE FUNDS

F. K. Jackson, Cashier of Northwestern University, Alleged to Have Taken \$21,000.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Frank K. Jackson, cashier of the Northwestern university, "model husband" of Evanston, Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, has disappeared. He left a wife, two small daughters and a beautiful home, built within the last year. A shortage of \$21,000, which may be increased as the examination of his books progresses, has been disclosed by the audit, which was begun quietly on Wednesday. The defaulting cashier was a large investor in war stocks, which a few days ago suffered a temporary setback.

## BOMBS KILL 28 AT VERONA

Austrian Flyers Also Hurt Thirty-One—Property Loss Was Slight.

Rome, Nov. 16.—Three Austrian aeroplanes on Sunday dropped 15 bombs on Verona, the city whose name Shakespeare made a household word by laying the scenes of "Romeo and Juliet" there. According to the official statement of the war office, twenty-eight persons were killed and thirty-one were seriously wounded. The property loss was slight.

## Mob Hangs a Negro Critic.

Aberdeen, Miss., Nov. 15.—Criticizing the styles in dresses worn by white women cost the life of John Taylor a negro. Taylor voiced his views on white women's clothes. A band of masked men lynched him.

## Food Riots in Belgium.

Amsterdam, Nov. 15.—Many persons were hurt in fighting between German police and Belgians following food riots at Louviers. During a demonstration against high prices the police fired into the crowd.

## OAT CROP BREAKS ALL RECORDS

With Boyd County Missing, the Total Reaches the Enormous Figure of 72,751,284 Bushels.

According to figures prepared by the State Board of Agriculture, the state of Nebraska raised 72,751,284 bushels of oats this year on 2,977,803 acres, an average of 34.9 bushels per acre. Knox county led in the number of acres, the amount being 94,58, on which was raised 3,482,170 bushels, an average of 36.5 bushels to the acre, which was also the largest number of bushels raised in any county. Arthur county raised the least number of bushels, only 4,730 bushels being raised on 220 acres, an average of 21.5 bushels per acre. Dawes county raised the highest average per acre, the report showing 59 1/2 bushels. Other counties which raised fifty or more bushels to the acre were: Deuel, 50; Morrill, 51.6; Scott's Bluff, 50, and Sheridan, 50. Boyd county was the only county which failed to report.

Notwithstanding the fact that Nebraska is one of the greatest stock producing states in the union, it is not a great shipper of "live ones," as shown by a report of the state live stock commission, which has just been made public. Nebraska produces scores of thousands of cattle, hogs and sheep every year, but they are slaughtered here in this state and when they leave here they go as dressed meat products. The report mentioned shows that aside from dairy and breeding stock, this state shipped only 7,378 cattle from April 1 to November 1 of this year. The number of head of swine shipped was only 790 and of sheep only 317.

With its great stock yards and packing houses Chicago received not a single head of cattle, hogs or sheep from Nebraska during the period mentioned. All of that sort of thing that went east out of Nebraska received its dressing before leaving. A statement of the total number of live stock of each kind shipped from this state during the months mentioned is: Stallions, 145; horses, 3,489; mares, 2,714; mules, 291; cattle, 7,338; dairy and breeding cattle, 1,574; sheep, 317, and swine, 790. This does not include horses shipped to ports for transportation to belligerent nations.

According to an opinion which has just been written for State Auditor Smith by G. W. Ayres of the attorney general's office, there is no limit to the amount of bonds which may be voted by a school district having over 1,500 inhabitants. It has heretofore been supposed that a district could not issue bonds to more than 12 per cent of the assessed valuation, and this is the case with districts of less than the number of inhabitants mentioned. The opinion was written in response to a request relative to the Red Cloud district. The latter voted bonds to the amount of \$35,000 for a new building. This amount was based on the assessed valuation for last year and would not be in excess of 12 per cent on such valuation.

Plans have been drawn and a call for estimates made by the board in charge of the state house for the purpose of doing something to save the west wing of the ancient structure from falling down. This is something entirely new and unlooked for in state house conditions. It has been known for several years that the east wing of the building was on the verge of collapse and considerable money has been laid out in an effort to keep the southeast corner from falling out, the foundation having already settled about eight inches, but nobody knew that the west wing was in a dangerous condition until about a week ago when a part of the foundation in the basement crumbled and fell inside.

State Treasurer Hall has received from the federal government two checks for \$8,000 as the quarterly amount paid under a federal appropriation for the support of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island and Milford.

The state board of agriculture reports that rye raised by Nebraska farmers this year totals 3,451,301 bushels, as compared to 3,128,433 in 1913, the best previous year. The yield averaged 15.4 bushels per acre.

Sale of Nebraska Telephone Co.'s plant at Columbus to the independent company of that place is likely to take place as soon as formal details of the transaction have been approved by the railway commission.

More than 4,500 Nebraska school teachers attended the fifteenth annual convention in Omaha last week.

According to tabulations made by the Nebraska state board of agriculture, there are more owners of farms occupying the land this year than at any time in the history of the state. More than 73,500 farm owners are residing on their farms, according to the Nebraska assessors.

The state auditor has registered bonds of the city of Sutton, Clay county, to the amount of \$15,000. The money realized will be used in installing an electric light plant.



## MUST NOT BE USED ALONE

But Cement Plaster May Be Made Quite Artistic When Employed With Wood Trimmings.

A homebuilder purposing to use cement plaster for the exterior covering of his new house, will obtain better results in the completed building if, before beginning operations, he acquaints himself with the peculiarities and possibilities of cement plaster.

Used understandingly and properly, it is an ideal covering; otherwise it may prove most uninteresting and unsatisfactory.

Cement accentuates poor design more than do most other materials; consequently care in design is essential. Unusual structural features should be avoided; beauty of line and proportion will furnish the principal medium for decorative qualities.

Cement is apt to be colorless and monotonous if used alone; it is at its best when combined with other materials.

Used with wood trimmings, it is extremely pleasing, and makes possible attractive window arrangements. Cement has a peculiar quality of reflecting the color of materials used with it. With trimmings of brown, the plaster takes on a brownish tint, while green trimmings give it a tone of green.

White trimmings for cement houses are rarely effective, unless set off by green blinds.

## SPRING OR FALL PLANTING

Matter of Moment Over Which Experts Have Disagreed for a Great Many Years.

Among horticulturists in Illinois there is a keen dispute as to whether spring or fall planting of fruit trees is better. The preponderance of testimony is in favor of spring planting. But, for all that, some of the fall planted trees succeed well; and often it is much more convenient to plant in the fall than in the spring. It is the belief of the writer that a person desiring to a nursery in the early fall for a certain tree is more likely to get that tree than in the spring, because the variety desired is more likely not to have been all sold out. The disadvantage of fall planting is that the roots are covered by loose dirt and the roots freeze harder than they would in the ground from which they are dug. Fall planted fruit trees should have the dirt heaped quite high above the roots, and, after the ground is partly frozen, some litter should be scattered about the roots of the tree and tramped down hard to keep mice from working in it and gnawing bark of the young tree. Horse manure is good for this purpose and will often cause the frost to penetrate the ground only lightly.—Chicago Daily News.

Mary Anderson.

Madame de Navarro, the Mary Anderson of other days, who made her debut as a sixteen-year-old Juliet at Macaulay's theater, Louisville, and who withdrew from the stage upon her marriage many years ago, has long made her home in England, at a quaint little village in Worcestershire. The other day she appeared as Juliet for a charitable purpose, the occasion being just forty years after her debut. Her home is within easy driving distance of Stratford-on-Avon, which she first visited when eighteen years old. Even then she resolved, it is said, to make her home in the land of Shakespeare. It was in the middle eighties, when her photograph was in great demand and sold everywhere in England as well as in the United States by the thousand.

## Plant More Acacias.

While the aspiring eucalypt largely dominates the landscape views of the valleys and foothills there is no family of trees better fitted to the demands of the public or private parks or cottage dooryard than the varied and variable acacias. Whether in flower or wearing their quiet summer dress of grayish or bluish green all bear a sufficiently shade-yielding head that marks them as desirable subjects for building attractive and comfortable places of rest in all classes of gardens. During the summer days, when "all round the languid air doth swoon," the value of these plant emigrants from the antipodes can be appreciated, for during the long, hot days, though they both hunger and thirst, they fall not.—Exchange.

## Ideal City Has 32,000.

Cities that are using all legitimate efforts, and even some efforts that cannot be so described, to climb to a slightly higher rank in the census list, may be interested to know that Ebenezer Howard, an English authority on city planning, places the maximum population of the ideal city at about 32,000, depending somewhat on the size of the component families.

Increase in population should be provided for, he thinks, by building another city near by. Mr. Howard's ideal city covers 6,000 acres, of which about half is cultivated, the other half being occupied by streets and buildings.—Literary Digest.